



ADIPONITRILE

UN 2205

Shipping Name: Adiponitrile

Other Names: Adipic acid dinitrile

1,4-Dicyanobutane

Hexanedinitrile

Tetramethylene cyanide



- WARNING!** • **POISON! BREATHING THE VAPORS, SWALLOWING THE MATERIAL OR SKIN CONTACT CAN KILL YOU! PRODUCES CYANIDE IN THE BODY!**
- Firefighting gear (including SCBA) does not provide adequate protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel
 - **EXPOSURE TO HEAT WILL PRODUCE TOXIC CYANIDE GAS!**

Hazards:

- Odor is not a reliable indicator of the presence of toxic amounts of vapor
- Container may BLEVE when exposed to fire
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Combustion or decomposition products upon heating include toxic hydrogen cyanide and nitrogen oxides

Awareness and Operational Level Training

Response:

- Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- Stay upwind and uphill
- Determine the extent of the problem
- BACK OFF! - Isolate a wide area around the release or fire, deny entry and call for expert help
- For container exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE
- Evacuate the immediate area and downwind for a large release
- Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies
- If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated water

Description:

- Colorless liquid
- Practically odorless
- Floats on the surface of water and is moderately soluble in water
- Very flammable
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Freezes at 34° F

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- Stop the release if it can be done safely from a distance
- Prevent material and runoff from entering sewers and waterways if it can be done safely well ahead of the release
- Use large amounts of water to disperse vapors - contain runoff
- Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk
- Consider the application of alcohol resistant (AFFF) foam to spilled liquid to control vapors

FIRE:

- Specially trained personnel operating from a safe distance can fight fires using alcohol resistant (AFFF) foam or dry chemical if available in sufficient amounts or use fog streams to extinguish burning liquid. Keep exposures cool to protect against re-ignition. Do not direct straight streams into liquid.
- Cool exposed containers with large quantities of water from unattended equipment or remove intact containers if it can be done safely
- If cooling streams are ineffective (unvented container distorts, bulges or shows any other signs of expanding), withdraw immediately to a secure location

First Aid:

- Do not put yourself in danger by entering a contaminated area to rescue a victim
- Provide Basic Life Support/CPR as needed
- Decontaminate the victim as follows:
 - ♦ Inhalation - remove the victim to fresh air and give oxygen if available
 - ♦ Skin - remove and isolate contaminated clothing (including shoes) and wash skin with soap and large volumes of water for 15 minutes
 - ♦ Eye - rinse eyes with large volumes of water or saline for 15 minutes
 - ♦ Swallowed - do not make the victim vomit
- Seek medical attention
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- Note to physician: can produce cyanide toxicity; if symptoms indicate, initial treatment includes the cyanide antidote kit

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